

Do-It-Yourself Divorce Kits For \$75

DETROIT (AP) — Handy-dandy, do-it-yourself divorce kits might be available to Michiganders for just \$75 by the end of the year, according to the New York barber who has set up the decade's answer to the old mail-order-bride business.

But, for those not yet ready to tally dump the spouse, the man also markets a handy-dandy, do-it-yourself separation kit for just \$25.

"I'll be in Michigan and the other states before the end of the year," predicted James Winder, founder of

"Divorce Yourself".

The bargain-rate company, started last August in Rockester, N.Y., is now in eight states, said Winder, who is being investigated by the New York State Attorney General's office. Officials are trying to determine if the company "is involved in the unauthorized practice of law."

"In no way do we give legal advice," claims Winder, adding he's not surprised by the attack. "We supply the forms and show people how to represent themselves in

and out of court.

"Nothing like this has ever been tried before," he added, "The lawyers have absorbed divorce as their own domain and use scare tactics to keep people away."

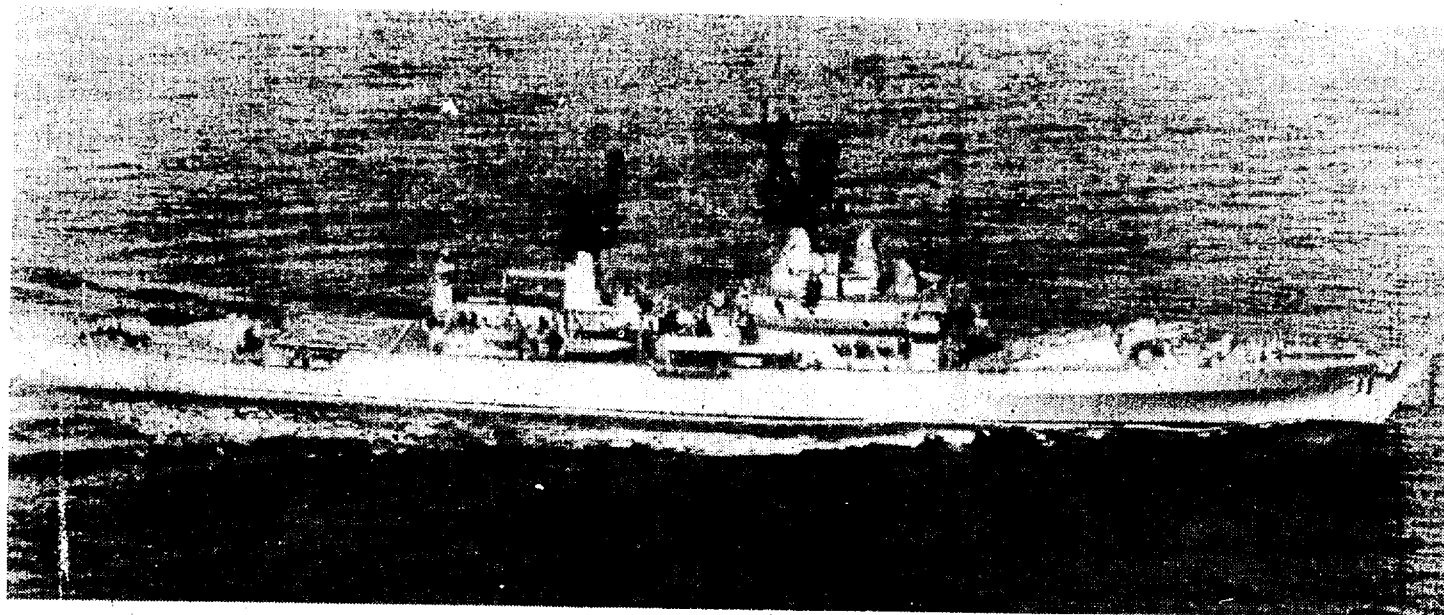
There are extra court costs, Winder pointed out, usually between \$50 to \$75. But, he adds, the average lawyer's fee for a divorce in Michigan is between \$400 and \$500.

But, Winder advises using his company only for uncontested divorces. If contested, he says to use a lawyer.

Although divorce laws vary from state to state, Winder said, "laws for self-representation are the same everywhere in the United States. There's a constitutional right for self-representation."

Many lawyers, however, disagree with Winder's philosophy, and say that such a divorce might be a bad risk. They said lawyers are trained to handle problems caused in making settlements in areas such as property division, alimony, child support and custody. One said a

(See page 17, column 1)



INVOLVED IN NORTH VIETNAM ATTACK: The Sterett, a U.S. guided missile frigate, was involved in an attack by North Vietnamese MIGs and torpedo boats Wednesday, according to a report by the U.S. Command in Saigon. (AP Wirephoto)

Michiganders Offering Lives To Halt Bombs

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

The mayor of Ann Arbor, a University of Michigan regent and several prominent professors have offered to go to Hanoi and Haiphong as "peace hostages" to protect Vietnamese citizens and American prisoners of war from American bombing.

Sixteen persons signed the peace hostage statement released Wednesday by the ad hoc Hostages for Peace Committee at a news conference in Ann Arbor.

The names included Ann Arbor Mayor Robert J. Harris, University of Michigan Regent James L. Waters of Muskegon and U-M political science professor Philip E. Converse.

"We agree to spend at least two weeks each in North Vietnam until bombing of that country stops and until all American military personnel and materiel are removed from Indochina," the statement they signed said. "We urge all Americans who are opposed to the destruction of life to join us."

Others who declared their willingness to become "peace hostages" included Samuel J. Eldersveld, J. David Singer and Alfred G. Meyer, all professors of political science at the U-M; Marshall D. Sahlins and Roy A. Rappaport, Michigan anthropology professors; Donald Rucknagel, Michigan professor of human genetics; and Max A. Heirich, associate pro-

fessor of sociology at U-M.

Eldersveld is a former mayor of Ann Arbor and chairman of the Michigan political science department. Meyer also serves as director of the Center for Russian and Eastern European studies.

The list also included the names of Robert North of Stan-

ford University, Chadwick Alger of Ohio State and Phillippe Schmitter of the University of Chicago, all political science professors; Thomas G. Reike, assistant director of Information Services at the University of Michigan; Ann Arbor elec-

(See page 17, column 7)

U.S. Orders Integration

Threat Shocks Ferndale

FERNDAL, Mich. (AP) — School and political officials reacted with shock and concern Wednesday at the cutoff of federal funds to Ferndale School District by the Department of Health, Education and

Welfare.

Ferndale became the first northern school district to have federal money withheld because of noncompliance with 1964 civil-rights desegregation laws.

A HEW spokesman said Ferndale will be the only district in the nation deprived of federal money when the cutoff, ordered by HEW Secretary Elliott Richardson, takes effect in 30 days.

In past years, 125 southern districts have had cutoffs, but all have been restored.

Ferndale School Supt. John Houghton said the cutoff involves about \$302,000 and would "reduce educational benefits to the children of this district."

He said it would mean curtailment of vocational education and special reading programs and elimination of the Head Start program. It will be up to the school board whether to appeal the decision, he said.

The action upheld a prior decision by a hearing examiner

and review board in 1970 that Ferndale had violated the civil rights of pupils at all-black Grant Elementary School through a policy of intentional segregation. The case was initiated in April 1969.

"In view of the failure of the school district to meet its obligations under the law," Richardson said, "we have no alternative but to terminate funds."

Hearing officer Horace Robbins said in his decision 19 months ago that Ferndale built Grant to keep black children—who make up about 10 per cent of the district's 8,000 students—from Royal Oak Township out of white elementary schools.

"The school board's course of conduct for 44 years has been consistently one of segregating

the Negro children," he said.

School officials argued that Grant's attendance area was created in a manner similar to those of other schools.

"We have 12 schools and only one of them is segregated," Houghton said Wednesday. "It's a neighborhood school like all the schools."

School board attorney Burton L. Shifman said Ferndale was "being sacrificed on the altar of the (Nixon) administration has created to indicate its call for a moratorium on school busing is not racially motivated. If this case had been considered on its merits, it wouldn't have been decided in this manner."

The Ferndale case does not involve busing, and the Nixon

(See page 17, column 5)

Club Licenses Will Be Renewed Pending Ruling

LANSING, Mich. (AP) — The Michigan Liquor Control Commission has decided to renew all Elks and Moose club liquor licenses pending a U.S. Supreme Court decision on a discrimination case.

A year ago, the commission announced it would not renew the licenses of any clubs with "whites only" clauses. An April 30 deadline was set.

However, a Pennsylvania case involving Moose lodges is pending in the Supreme Court. The commission decided Tuesday to delay any action pending a review of the forthcoming decision. In the meantime, it said

it would renew Elks and Moose licenses for the coming year.

Roger Rosendale, chief of licensing and enforcement for the commission, said the commission reserved the right to take action later in the year after reviewing the high court's decision.

Commission chairman Stanley Thayer said last month the commission was considering lifting the April 30 deadline. He said the Elks and Moose clubs had sought a delay pending national conventions and the high court ruling. He said almost all of the 71 Elks clubs in the state favored changing their bylaws to forbid discrimination.

Battle Resumes Around An Loc

SAIGON (AP) — Heavy fighting erupted anew today on two sides of An Loc, 60 miles north of Saigon, after a 1,600-round enemy artillery bombardment of the war-torn provincial capital. Six North Vietnamese tanks were reported destroyed.

U.S. spokesmen disclosed meanwhile that ships of the U.S. 7th Fleet battled North Vietnamese MIG planes, torpedo boats and shore batteries this week in some of the heaviest sea action of the Indochina war.

The destroyer Higbee and the 7th Fleet flagship, the cruiser Oklahoma City, were damaged. Four Americans were wounded. A MIG jet that bombed the Higbee was shot

down by a missile, the Navy said, and it was believed that three North Vietnamese torpedo boats were sunk and a fourth was damaged.

The allied commands also reported that the North Vietnamese offensive, now in its 22nd day, pushed Vietnamese casualties on both sides last week to their highest levels since the 1968 Tet offensive. The South Vietnamese command reported 1,002 of its troops and 7,117 enemy killed; the U.S. Command reported 12 American battlefield deaths for the second week in a row, the biggest total in six months.

TGIF—Carole Kepner Trio, Fri., 5:30 to 7:30. Captain's Table.



ARE THEY REALLY THAT GOOD?: A sign outside University of Michigan's stadium in Ann Arbor seems to advertise the annual spring practice windup game at

an inflated price while in the fall you can see the Michigan State game for only \$6. (For the first time U-M's spring game will cost you a buck.) (AP Wirephoto)

Hospital Is Conned By Fake Doctor

CANTON, Ohio (AP) — Authorities said Wednesday that an impostor calling himself Dr. Edward Bradley drew more than \$2,000 in salary in three weeks he served as administrator and medical director at the 200-bed Molly Stark Hospital near here.

An investigation showed that the same man may have served for one and one-half years as assistant administrator at Saginaw, Mich., Community Hospital, and from Nov. 20, 1970 to July 1971 was administrator at Monroe, Mich., Mercy Hospital.

A John Doe warrant listing aliases of Wayne Farmer and Edward Bradley was issued by Stark County officials on charges of larceny by trick.

The search for the impostor was being focused in the Independence and Kansas City, Mo., and Detroit areas.

Stark County Prosecutor David Dowd said the man had claimed to own nursing homes in Kansas City and Detroit. He said the license plate on the impostor's car was registered to an Elvera Farmer of Independence, Mo.

Dowd said he believes Farmer is also a phony name.

The self-styled Dr. Bradley reorganized the staff of 225 and suspended several employees between March 27 when he began and Tuesday when he hastily resigned.

Dowd said a check of Bradley's credentials was started because of personnel problems at the hospital. One hospital employee resigned after Bradley placed him on probation for 90 days.

Dowd said he had lunch with the impostor Tuesday and added, "I suspected we had a fraud on our hands and called for his file."

"The alleged doctor apparently got wind of my suspicions and got out 15 minutes before we got to the hospital to question him," said Dowd.

William Belden, chairman of the hospital's board of trustees, said the alleged Dr. Bradley had answered and ad placed in administrator's journal by the hospital board.

Belden said Farmer ap-

peared to be "the answer to our prayers" when he was hired. "My heart went down into my stomach when I learned the truth," Belden said. "I never bumped into a con man before."

Dowd said the impostor used the identification number of the real Dr. Edward Bradley, who was licensed in December 1960

(See page 17, column 7)



"DR." EDWARD BRADLEY Faces Warrant

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GRAND OPENING

Action Garment Rental, Inc. Modern Uniform Rental Plant. 1638 E. Empire, April 22, 2-5 p.m. Adv.

THE HERALD-PRESS

Editorial Page

W. J. Banyon, Editor and Publisher
Bert Lindendorf, Managing Editor

New Type Of Bond Aids Fight Against Pollution

Watervliet Paper has introduced Southwestern Michigan to a new gimmick for saving money on industrial anti-pollution projects.

It's a salutary introduction that very well could prompt fast cleanup of industrial waste by other firms.

The Watervliet firm this week asked the Watervliet city commission to finance the firm's new million-dollar waste treatment system through issuance of a special anti-pollution type of Industrial Revenue Bonds. The commission has agreed to study the firm's proposal.

Watervliet Paper is the first firm in Berrien county to seek to take advantage of a little-publicized amendment to Michigan's Industrial Revenue Bond Act. The amendment is designed to help the state's industrial firms install water and air pollution abatement systems. Specifically, the amendment makes it possible to save interest expense on money borrowed to pay for control structures and devices.

The Industrial Development Bond Act has been around for years. It has long permitted municipalities to help finance expansion programs for companies by allowing municipalities to issue special (called industrial revenue) bonds to pay for the projects. The company, in turn, enters a lease arrangement with the municipality to cover the cost of paying interest on the bonds and retiring them.

Anti-pollution control projects now are eligible for this type of financing as a result of an amendment signed into law last March by Governor Milliken.

Many companies turned to Industrial Revenue Bond financing in the mid-1960's to finance huge plant expansions. In 1968, however, Congress passed legislation limiting the amount of these bonds to \$5 million for each project. The limitation, significantly, does not include financing for anti-pollution control projects.

Industrial revenue bonds are exempt from federal income taxes, making them

attractive to investors and corporations alike. The investor doesn't have to pay federal income taxes on the interest he receives from the bonds, and is willing to buy them for a lower interest rate. A tax-exempt industrial bond can usually be sold at one or two percentage points below the interest rates that must be paid for corporate bonds. Over the life of a 20-year, \$5 million industrial bond, the savings in interest can amount to \$750,000, if the interest rate is a percentage point less.

Although the municipality actually issues the bonds, the corporation has the obligation to pay them off. The full assets of the corporation stand as ultimate collateral. On the other hand, the full faith and credit of the municipality is not pledged. This feature protects taxpayers of the municipality against loss through default.

One result is that industrial firms with good credit standing are the ones most likely to qualify for the Industrial Revenue Bond route. Poor credit risks won't—or at least shouldn't.

The Watervliet Paper Mill appears in good shape from the credit standpoint. It is a division of Hammermill, one of the nation's major industrial corporations. The revenue bond it has requested actually would finance an anti-pollution system already under construction. Earlier application was impossible because the state's bond act had not been amended when work started.

Throughout the state, there are probably thousands of firms who'd like to use the new type bonds to finance waste elimination systems. It seems likely that many will qualify.

Joseph M. Mengden, executive vice-president of Detroit-based First of Michigan, predicts that some \$250 million worth of Industrial Revenue Bonds for anti-pollution projects will be issued for Michigan firms in the next five years. That should eliminate a lot of pollution.

One Thing About Stock Prices Is The 'Experts'

Whenever there is more than a slight decline in prices of stocks listed on the New York Stock Exchange, there are always those among one's acquaintances who predict a chain reaction as a result. Sometimes what is predicted is too horrible to contemplate.

Whenever stock prices continue to spiral upward for months, as they have been doing, these same individuals give forth with predictions that are roseate beyond limit.

Why, if stock prices have been going up for days without number, they shouldn't go down, or why, if prices have been going down, it will be impossible for them to start up again, these financial "experts" never explain. It would be useless to ask them for an explanation.

At the moment they are probably engrossed with the problem of how to come by the scratch to make the payment on the car due next week (that will leave only 33 more).

Stocks, whether listed on a stock market or unlisted, sell for whatever someone is willing to pay for them. Some owners must sell whether there is a strong demand for their particular securities or not. If the demand is not strong they must accept whatever someone is willing to pay. If it is strong, likewise.

Most of the old shibboleths about the stock market have been dissipated over the years, and there are none of recent coinage to take their place. One was that the stock market always goes down during a Presidential election year. Another was that stock prices always

decline in summer.

The prize one of all was that the stock market was manipulated by "they" and when "they" decided a depression was what the country needed, "they" pulled the props out from under the market.

Farm Story Unchanged

Undoubtedly many of the farmers who have been forced to give up their farms to earn a living in the cities, long for the day when it will be possible economically for them to return to the land. The U.S. Department of Agriculture has bad news for them. It expects an additional million farms to disappear by 1980.

If that threat materializes, it will mean one-third of the farms now contributing to the agriculture output will disappear this decade.

That is a drastic cut, no matter how it is sliced. The reason for the prediction is the same as that for the performance of the past: farm prices are not keeping up with rising costs.

Last year, once again the farmer's cost of production rose faster than average farm income. The USDA's expense index was up 21 percent from 1967. Average farm prices, however, were up only 14 percent.

Nor did the record corn, wheat and soybean crops for 1971 help the farmers. Prices were depressed because of the plentiful harvest and surpluses will expand. It all sounds like a repeat of farm history of 20 years ago.

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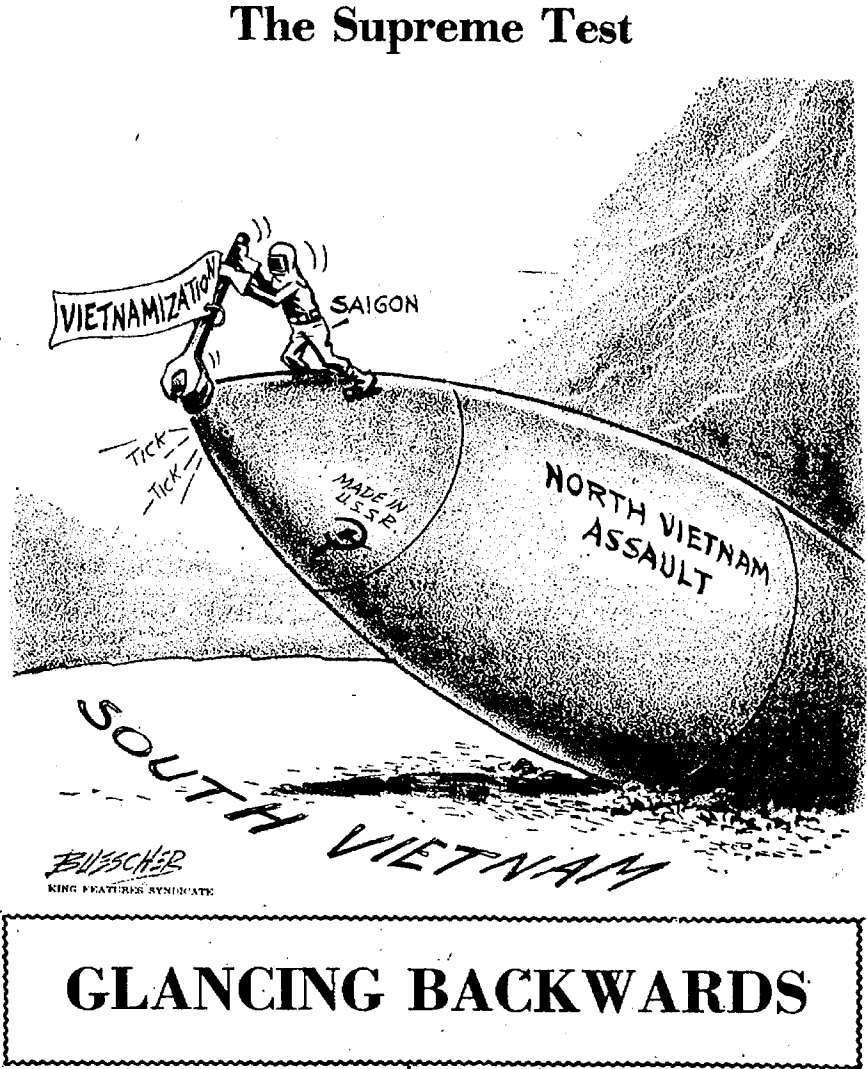
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Mail in Berrien, Cass, Allegan and Van Buren Counties \$39.00 per year
All Other Mail \$48.00 per year
All mail subscriptions payable in advance.
Mail orders not accepted where carrier service is available.

Billion Of Burgers

So institutionalized has it become, no one thinks of the hamburger as something which had to be invented. But it was at the 1904 St. Louis World's Fair that a forgotten cook introduced chopped beef broiled and served on a bun.

Americans now eat 25 billion of them each year, or 120 for every man, woman and child. That's a lot of customer acceptance, no matter how it is measured. So popular is the hamburger it is difficult to imagine how man survived without it.



GLANCING BACKWARDS

FACILITIES APPROVED FOR BASEBALL AND TENNIS
(—1 Year Ago—)
St. Joseph city commissioners last night approved a recreation plan to put six tennis courts and a ball diamond in Dickinson Field by St. Joseph high school, and two ball diamonds in Wells Field by Jefferson school.

The cost of the tennis courts and ball diamonds will be \$60,000 with \$15,000 paid by the city, according to City Manager Leland Hill. A grant from the State Department of Natural Resources will cover the remaining \$45,000. Construction on the project will extend into 1972, Hill said.

BEAUTY HAS BRAINS (AT LAKESHORE)
(—10 Years Ago—)
Two beauties were named valedictorian and salutatorian of the 1961 Lakeshore high school graduating class today. The valedictorian is Miss Viola Ast, also Miss Stevenson, and the salutatorian is Miss Marilyn Unruh, runner-up in the Baroda queen contest. Miss Ast is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Ast, Route 1, Box 500, St. Joseph and the salutatorian is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Unruh, Route 1, Baroda.

DRAB BIRTHDAY SPENT BY HITLER
(—29 Years Ago—)
Hitler celebrated his 54th birthday today with his armies on the defensive in Europe and its outposts, and has little to tell the German people to relieve the grimness of the situation should he decide to make his usual anniversary address to the nation.

The Berlin radio pictured him as spending the eve of his birthday at headquarters—the location of which was undisclosed—listening to broadcasts that marked the beginning of Germany's annual tribute to the fuhrer. There still was no indication, however, whether Hitler himself would speak.

AWARDED METALS
(—39 Years Ago—)
Betty Klemm, 10-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Emil Klemm of 404 Lake street, has been awarded two gold medals for saving a girl from drowning last summer. One medal came from the Detroit automobile club and the other from the Ralston-Purina Hero commission at St. Louis, Mo.

EXPECTED HOME
(—49 Years Ago—)
Mrs. Frank Hillan received word from Mr. Hillan, who is motoring from Fort Lauderdale, Fla., that he arrived in Washington, D. C., and expected to be home next week.

MORE TRAFFIC
(—59 Years Ago—)
Automobiles are reported to be running frequently in the vicinity of Derby since the road have been improved.

LAST PARTY
(—79 Years Ago—)
The last K of P dancing and card party of the season will take place in the hall in the Preston block tonight. The Green-Kress orchestra will furnish the music.

EDITOR'S MAILBAG

Editor,
The Herald-Press:

REUSE AND RECYCLE

While driving along our country roads, I notice that beverage containers, (bottles, soft drink and beer cans), compose 75 per cent of the refuse that is pollution. House Bill 4685, which requires a deposit on all beverage containers, would eliminate this marring of our environment. Why not write your Michigan State Representative asking him to support this bill? Also, encourage your grocer to sell above products in reusable containers.

On Saturday the 22nd, when clearing the roadways of this trash, why not keep the glass and beverage tins in separate spots? The tin may be taken to Continental Can Company and the glass to a recycling center. I would like to thank the Eau Claire high school Ecology Club for their assistance in collecting newspapers and magazines; also, for their taking the tin cans to the Continental Can Company.

Lenore Taylor,
Member Mt. Pleasant Bay-View Club
Sodus

Editor,
The Herald-Press:

COMMENTS ABOUT MOTION PICTURE

I am very pleased that the film "For Pete's Sake" will be

(See page 36, column 1)

Editor,
The Herald-Press:

SAYS REDS CONTROL U.N.

I think that the time has come for the American people to take a good long look at the "peaceful" United Nations (since we pay two-thirds the total cost) without our "rose colored glasses."

A volume issued in 1950 by the State Department entitled "Postwar Foreign Policy Preparation, 1939-45" describes in detail the policies and documents leading up to the creation of the United Nations, and names the men who shaped the policies. This and other official records reveal that the following men, within the United States State Department and Treasury Department were the key figures in the planning of the U.N.O.:

Alger Hiss, Harry Dexter White, Virginius Cox, Dean Acheson, Noel Field, Laurence Duggan, Henry Julian Wadleigh, John Cater Vicent, David Weintraub, Nathan Gregory Silvermaster, Harold

Ray Cromley

Hanoi Leadership Split Three Ways

WASHINGTON (NEA) — The current North Vietnamese invasion of the south was a compromise.

It is the culmination of a deep ideological struggle which has wracked Hanoi for two years, on what path Vietnamese communism is to follow — doctrinaire Marxism-Leninism or a communism modified to suit Vietnamese customs.

This fight has split the Hanoi leadership into three major groups — those who argue for a quick military solution, those who believe North Vietnam can win at the Paris peace talks with a little push, and those who favor the Mao Tse-tung theory of protracted war, with more emphasis put on rebuilding the socialist north.

The present bitter compromise is between these three. Thus the invasion has something for each. It is not a last ditch drive or a final gasp of the north. Nor is it, on the contrary, a sign of major strength. It is basically an attempt to get out of the "trilemma" outlined above.

The men who favor a quick military solution are getting a chance to try their theory — that South Vietnam's armies and President Thieu's government will collapse under a series of multi-pronged, hammer-like attacks at varied points in the country, followed by a multitude of guerrilla rampages and underground assassinations, followed by "spontaneous" uprisings.

The men who believe added pressure on weak points in the south at just the right time will so downgrade confidence in the Thieu government and the South Vietnamese armies, and raise such a revival of anti-war feeling in the United States that President Nixon will be forced to agree to the Communist proposals — are also getting a chance to prove their thesis.

And finally, the protracted war men are getting their opportunity. If the South Vietnamese army is so weakened in this fighting, and so occupied in the border areas fighting the north's mainline forces that the guerrillas are able to destroy a significant part of South Vietnam's local police, pacification units and local hamlet and village governments, then the way will be opened for North Vietnam to gradually rebuild the very strong underground apparatus which was largely destroyed in Tet - 1968.

This would enable Hanoi to follow in South Vietnam the course which it so successfully pursued in the last half of the 1950s and the major part of the 1960s, a policy which almost won them victory.

It is interesting to note that if all three immediate objectives fail, the protracted war group will have won. For they will have proved that the sudden thrust concept is not tenable, at least for now, and will have shown that Hanoi must again return to the solid underground buildup approach mentioned above.

Jeffrey Hart

Congress Has Ultimate Power

In a previous column I pointed out that it is one of the best kept secrets of political science that Congress has the power, under Article III of the Constitution, to limit the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court on virtually all of the issues that currently agitate the republic.

That this has been indeed a well-kept secret is attested by the quality of mail, expressing surprise and bafflement, which I received after writing the column.

In a highly significant move, however, Chief Justice Warren Burger himself has now called public attention to the supremacy of Congress and the virtual constitutional nakedness of the Court.

The case that provided him with his point of departure concerned the controversial Three Sisters Bridge project in Washington, D.C. A lower court last October once more delayed the project, frustrating the will of Congress, and the Nixon Administration, which supports the project, appealed to the Supreme Court, which, on grounds that need not concern us here, refused to hear the case.

At this point things get interesting. In a separate but concurring opinion, the Chief Justice declared that he opposed review by the Supreme Court only because it would delay the project excessively, take "almost a year." Then the Chief Justice clearly and deliberately called attention to Congressional supremacy:

"Congress, he said, 'may, of course, take any further legislative action it deems necessary to make unmistakably clear its intention with respect to the Three Sisters project, even to the point of limiting or prohibiting judicial review of its directives.'"

Dramatically, the Chief Justice was inviting the Congress to assert its power under Article III to limit the appellate jurisdiction of the Court — to recover, that is, the legislative power usurped by the Court in recent years. It was an extraordinary moment. Here was the Chief Justice himself recalling the legislative branch to its proper constitutional role even at the expense of his own judicial branch. Though his language was muted and legal, his move could not have been more dramatic.

Grasping the point, the New York Times screamed with pain editorially: "Even if read merely as a comment on this bridge dispute, the Chief Justice's remarks are gratuitous and unusual. Much worse, however, they can be read as a parable on the school busing controversy." As, indeed, the Chief Justice no doubt intended them.

The Times, of course, while frequently hailing the "revolution" wrought by the broad social initiatives of the Court in recent years, is perfectly aware that those initiatives would never have passed through the deliberate processes of Congress. It has a substantial ideological stake, therefore, in government by judicial fiat.

South Has Risen

ATLANTA Ga. (AP) — The South HAS risen.

Price tag on \$10 Confederate bill in coin shop window: \$15.

BERRY'S WORLD

© 1972 by NEA, Inc. Jim Berry

"Frankly, I can't tell you who I'll vote for until I find out what this 'Populism' thing is, so many of 'em say they represent!"

BH Landlords Seeking Way Out Of Woes

Special Committee Named To Study Problems

BY JIM SHANAHAN
BH City Editor

Benton Harbor landlords aired their grievances last night, then appointed a committee to chart a course out of their dilemma.

Nearly 100 persons attended a meeting at the Downtowner restaurant. It was billed as a sessions for owners of rental property and many of them

spoke their piece.

Among the complaints were: — Tenants who don't pay rent and get backing from the Legal Aid Bureau.

— Tenant-caused destruction to rental units.

— Picayunish city inspections that demand corrections of such defects as smudges on the wall, torn linoleum or discolored ceiling

tile before a unit can pass the pre-rental inspection.

— High taxes that dissuade investments in residential and commercial property. One commercial property owner said he grossed \$23,000 in rent and was faced with a property tax bill of \$9,000. Another said he can't rent his commercial building in downtown Benton Harbor, but the board of review won't lower his tax assessment.

Property owners Rex Sheeley and Russell Amundsen stressed the majority sentiments by saying they had no objections to inspections for safety and health. But both said that forcing property owners to correct petty matters wasted time that could be spent on major improvements.

Sheeley observed that Benton Harbor has more building inspectors per capita than any city in the state but residential property blight continues.

Sentiment toward a formal organization of property owners started after Ernest Huckaba said: "No individual can accomplish anything alone against such odds as we face today. We have been ignored except when it's time to pay taxes. I believe the tide can be turned with a working program all can live with — landlord and tenant."

One landlord said: "The money I've lost because of legal aid, I would be more than willing to spend on a lawyer to defend my rights as a property owner."

Not every person who spoke identified himself or herself, but there were several cutting comments against the Berrien Legal Aid bureau which the landlords regard as an anathema against property owners.

A black female landlord demanded free legal service for property owners. "The deadbeats get it. Why can't we?"

There were other complaints that eviction of non-paying tenants takes painfully long.

A landlord said after the meeting that all tenants weren't being indicted — just the small percentage that doesn't pay rent and inflicts damage on housing. He explained that landlords operate on a low profit margin so deadbeats and property destruction mean a financial loss.

Warren Mitchell, a real estate agent, cautioned that the Legal Aid Bureau was created to operate within the law to serve indigents and any action against the bureau should be done legally.

Ray Hampton and several other landlords voiced support to join in a legal battle.

Mrs. Jean Dalzell, operator



LANDLORD'S COMMITTEE: Owners of rental property in Benton Harbor took the first step toward formal organization Wednesday night by naming a committee to draft proposals. From left: Mrs. Jean Dalzell, advisory chairman; Mrs. Patricia Glade and Mrs. Musetta Hilliard; back row: Ernest Huckaba, chairman; Russell Amundsen, Warren Mitchell, Dennis Baugher, Maurice Bishop and Rex Sheeley.

City Directory Firm Begins Canvass Of Twin Cities Area

R. L. Polk Co., publishers of city directories for over 100 years, has started a canvass of Benton Harbor and St. Joseph.

Enumerators are now calling on homes and businesses in the area to compile information for the 1972 city directory.

The local office is at 314 Fidelity Building.



SHARON HOWARD
Valedictorian



PAULA WEBER
Salutatorian

Bridgman Names Honor Graduates

BRIDGMAN — Sharon Howard has been named valedictorian and Paula Weber salutatorian of this year's graduating class at Bridgman high school.

Miss Howard, 18, is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Rudy Howard, 535 Oak street, Bridgman. She is a member of the student council, a library assistant and a member of the travel club. She plans to attend college this fall, majoring in

special education. Miss Weber, also 18, is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Weber, 9736 Baldwin road, Bridgman. She is a cheerleader, a member of the National Honor Society, the Bridgman high school band, the gymnastics club and the Southwestern Michigan Gymnasts. She plans to attend the University of Michigan this fall, majoring in physical education.

Crime Not A Problem Accidents Japan's Big Woe

By BRANDON BROWN
Staff Writer

Picture a Western-style democracy of 103 million people where the biggest law enforcement headache is not rape, robbery, murder or theft—but traffic accidents.

That's Japan, according to Osamu Takada, 45, deputy director of a United Nations

agency, the Asia & Far East Institute for the Prevention of Crime & Treatment of Offenders, at Fuchu, a Tokyo suburb.

Takada, a 1952 graduate of Tokyo university law school and for about 10 years a public prosecutor in Tokyo and Shikoku island, was in the twin cities Wednesday for a press conference and luncheon at Ramada Inn and an afternoon talk on criminal justice open to the public at Lake Michigan college.

Japan suffers none of the rising crime common to other countries for a variety of reasons, according to Takada: The island nation is a homogeneous society free from

racial conflict; stringent weapons control makes it illegal for citizens to own handguns and swords—yes, swords; people are bound together by strong family and community ties, even in big cities; tough laws with stiff penalties are vigorously enforced in a fairly rapid system of justice; and a powerful stigma attaches to anyone accused of criminal offenses.

Japan also has no drug problem and little abuse of alcohol except drunken drivers, Takada added.

Japan's legal system is a blend of Anglo-American and European, according to Takada, with the adversary system of trial, defendant's right to counsel, but no grand jury or trial by jury.

Instead, a single judge hears minor cases and a three-judge panel deliberates major cases.

Crime increased right after World War II but was cut later except for traffic cases, law enforcement's present No. 1 headache, he said.

"We have no drug problem at all," Takada added.

It did crop up about 10 years ago but tough law enforcement, stiff sentences and a public education program have virtually eliminated illegal drug traffic, he said. Only 250 drug traffic law violations were recorded in the nation in 1970, for example.

The Japanese military system, called Self-Defense Forces, are armed as are the police, but handguns and swords are forbidden to private citizens. They may own hunting rifles with a police permit, Takada added.

Most murderers, he noted, use small knives.

"They know if they use a pistol or gun, the penalty will be aggravated."

The Japanese system dispenses with pretrial hearings for defendants and the time from arrest to trial is relatively speedy, Takada said.

Japanese prosecutors have

wide latitude in choosing whether to prosecute a case—they drop 40 per cent of them in the best interest of society and the individual—but when they do take a case to court they win 99 per cent of the time, he said.

Takada indicated prosecutors consider the defendant's age, sex, social background and other factors before deciding whether to drop prosecution or continue and subject the defendant to a strong criminal stigma that

may, for example, make it difficult for him to get a job.

Japanese police clear 70 per cent of their cases in general, 45 to 47 per cent of thefts and 97.5 per cent of homicides, Takada said. About half of the cases reported to police are thefts, making it the most common of serious crime.

But traffic offenses, despite stiff laws and penalties up to 5 years in prison for certain highway deaths, are still the No. 1 problem, Takada said.



OSAMU TAKADA
Traffic, Not Crime

of a rental service, was named advisory chairman of a committee that will file a report on alternatives for landlords at the next meeting scheduled for May 17.

The committee is composed of Huckaba, chairman; Maurice Bishop, Mrs. Musetta Hilliard, Dennis Baugher, Mitchell, Sheeley and Amundsen.

SJ Audience Is Thrilled By 'Carousel'

BY ARLYS DERRICK
Women's Editor

On April 19, 1945, John Raitt faced his first Broadway audience in "Carousel" and made musical theatre history.

Wednesday night — April 19, 1972 — he proved what critics said then was true—"Carousel" is a memorable work of the theatre, the most glorious of the Rodgers and Hammerstein works and John Raitt is a truly talented performer with a glorious voice.

He sang Wednesday under the sponsorship of Civic Benefit club at the St. Joseph high school to a responsive capacity audience.

"Carousel" was judged the most brilliant of all the classic Rodgers and Hammerstein collaborations and John Raitt emerged as one of the most notable male stars of the Broadway musical stage — reputations both have preserved.

Wednesday night the charming baritone was handsome and virile as Billy Bigelow and he was complemented with a beautiful, young and talented cast.

"Carousel" was based on Ferenc Molnar's play, "Lilom," and is the compassionate story of a ne'er-do-well, his wife and his daughter — a story that always brings both tears and laughter to the audience.

Obviously in rapport with the star and the story, the rest of the cast of Broadway players included Linda Michele as Julie Jordan — beautiful, a talented actress with an excellent voice; Penny Carroll as Carrie, the girl who marries Mr. Snow — pert, a scene stealer who sings beautifully; Ruth Harcourt in

the two roles of Cousin Nettie and Mrs. Mullin — dramatic, a performer and singer with great impact.

Also Brooks Morton as Mr. Snow provoked many laughs as well as applause for his singing; Jon Kimbell as Jigger who played a sparkling comedy scene with Carrie; and in lesser roles — but just as capably performed — were W.P. Dremak as Mr. Bascombe, The Starkeeper, and Dr. Sheldon; Deborah St. Peter, Penny; Joyce Tomanee, Virginia; Bill De Witt, Captain; Carleton Davis, Brother Joshua; heavenly friend; Don Honeycutt, carnival boy; Bob Lacroix, Enoch Snow Jr., and Ken Waller, principal.

One of the youngest performers was Maureen Crockett who portrayed Louise, daughter of Billy and Julie. She displayed admirable talent in acting and singing but her performance was highlighted by a fanciful and beautifully executed dance on the beach.

Songs from the musical that have become classics include If I Love You, This Was a Real Nice Clambake, and You'll Never Walk Alone.

Musical director was Milton Setzer who has conducted John Raitt in no fewer than ten productions. The pit orchestra was part of the touring company of "Carousel."

Proceeds from the production have been pledged by Civic Benefit to the Berrien Drug Treatment Center(s), Inc.

Raise Funds For Respiratory Disease Centers

Walk-A-Thon Won't Tie Up Traffic

The walk-a-thon, bike-a-thon Saturday will find small groups moving along the sides of roads and highways, creating no traffic congestion, according to Cletus N. Brummel, Lake Michigan college biology instructor and one of the organizers of the activity.

The walkers and riders will cover a 10-mile route, to publicize the need of good air, get some exercise and raise money for respiratory disease centers.

Brummel said local businesses, schools and organizations are asked to sponsor participants and contribute funds on a

per mile basis. About 200 persons are expected to participate.

Co-sponsor is United for Survival, a Twin Cities environmental group, has designated Saturday as Michigan Clean Air day in its Earth Week III calendar. Members of the LMC ecology class, other college and high school students, and other interested persons will walk or ride the route.

The event will start at 9 a.m. at US-33 and M-139, near the Whirlpool Corp. research center, north of Benton Harbor.

The hike will move south on M-139 (Paw Paw avenue) to Main street, Benton Harbor. It will continue on Main west-

ward to the bridge on Port street, across the river into St. Joseph and the west parking lot of the Berrien courthouse.

Coffee and doughnuts will be supplied during a rest period in the courthouse lot.

Hikers and riders then will move northward, crossing the Blossomland bridge, leave US-33 at Upton drive and follow Upton drive to Klock road. Klock road will be followed east to North Shore drive. The route then goes north on North Shore to US-33 and northward on US-33 to the point of origin at M-139.

Village, School Fight Over Bill At Eau Claire

BY ORVIN JOHNSON
Staff Writer

EAU CLAIRE — Village officials are threatening to cut off water to the Eau Claire schools if the board does not agree to pay the village by Monday \$45,539 which the village claims is a delinquent sewer bill.

Village President Marvin LaVanway says the village has reached an impasse in attempts to secure payment of the bills. "Not a penny" has been paid by the schools since the sewer went into operation over three years ago, he said.

In a press conference called by the village council last night, LaVanway said he expects that if the water is ac-

tually cut off by the village, the school board would counter with a court order reinstating the service. This would place the question of payment in the hands of the court.

The school board has been notified of the village council's stand in a letter from village attorney Tat Parish of St. Joseph. The letter was authorized Monday night by a unanimous vote of the council and mailed yesterday.

School Supt. Donald McAlvey said this morning he has not seen the letter and had not been in contact with board members over the matter. He expected the board would meet in special session to consider action.

LaVanway said the council

has been able to meet payments on the three-year-old sewer system by cutting corners and using up a \$30,000 contingency fund left over when construction of the system was finished.

This fall, however, the village faces \$22,000 in payments on the interest and principal of bonds sold to finance the project. There is also the necessity, he said, of installing a new sewer line to the high school under construction nearby in Berrien township.

The school board has refused payment of monthly bills on the two school buildings because it feels the charge is excessive, LaVanway said.

The schools, with some 1,200 students, are by far the largest customer of sewer services in the village, which has a population of 527.

Sewer bills in Eau Claire are determined not by meter readings, as in many communities, but according to a sliding scale that takes into account the number of users.

The two school buildings are charged \$26 a piece each month under a category that applies to businesses, industries, schools and churches regularly used by 15 to 19 persons. The bulk of the school bill is made up of an additional \$1.20 charge for everyone over the 19-person limit.

The village charges the school district on the basis of 1,200 students, LaVanway said, with an allowance for three months summer vacation.

Payment of the system will be accomplished by monthly collections of sewer bills and by a three-mill levy on private property, from which the schools are exempt. There were no initial installation charges, LaVanway said.

Eau Claire installed its \$467,000 sewer system because of an order from the State Water Resources commission, which in 1965 ordered an end to pollution of the Eau Claire extension drain and other waters.

Almost two years later this was followed up by an order from Berrien Circuit Judge Chester J. Byrnes, who found that the village had not complied with the state order.

According to LaVanway, Eau Claire remains the smallest community in the state to be forced by such an order to install a sewage system.

He points out that the system, costing nearly a half million dollars, was installed in a village with a population just over 500 and an assessed valuation of \$2.7 million.



VILLAGE TAKES STAND: Eau Claire village council says it will cut off water at the schools if board members do not agree to pay over \$45,000 in sewer bills, which the village claims have accumulated over a three year period. The school board has refused payment because it feels the

bills are too high, according to the council. Shown (from left) are Mrs. Jean Bishop and Frank James, trustees; Mrs. Peggy LaVanway, treasurer; Marvin LaVanway, village president; Clois Pucheu, trustee; and Tat Parish, village attorney. (Staff photo)

Daines Seeks 6-Year Term

PAW PAW — Seventh District Court Judge Luther I. Daines has announced that he is a candidate for re-election to a six-year term in this year's countywide election.

Daines, 57, was first appointed to the post by Gov. Milliken in May 1969 and was unopposed in his bid for re-election to a two-year term in 1970.

He is the second elected county official to announce candidacy for the August primary and November general elections.

Circuit Court Judge David Anderson Jr. previously an-

nounced that he is a candidate for re-election.

Judge Daines, born Sept. 6, 1914, is a life resident of Van Buren county.

He is a graduate of Western Michigan university and the Detroit College of Law and has previously been in private practice in Paw Paw.

Judge Daines served as county prosecutor, from 1955-1959, and served as president of the village council of Paw Paw and was treasurer and member of the Paw Paw board of education for eight years.

He served in the U.S. Army for four years, from 1942-46 and is now a member of the American Legion as well as the Presbyterian church and the Masonic lodge in Paw Paw.

Judge Daines is past president of the Van Buren county bar association, past president of the county chapter of the Red Cross and has taught classes at Lake Michigan College.

He and his wife Ellen have four children.

Judge Daines is one of two district court judges in Van Buren county. The office of district court judge in the western half of the county, now held by Judge Donald Goodwillie Jr. of South Haven, is not up for election.

The district court Judge's salary is \$24,000 annually, including a state salary of \$19,500 and a county supplement of \$4,500.



LUTHER I. DAINES

Bloomingtondale Sewer System Is Completed

By CURT BARTON
Staff Writer

BLOOMINGDALE — The \$590,000 Bloomingtondale sanitary sewer system has been completed, two months ahead of schedule, and Bloomingtondale property owners have been sent notices to connect to it.

About 25 hook-ups have already been made in the downtown area, and work on more hook-ups is in progress, village President Richard M. Dickerson said yesterday.

The system has been in the works for about four years,

since the village was informed by the Michigan state Department of Health that its installation was necessary. The village floated a 17-year, \$395,000 bond issue to pay for its share of the cost. The issue will be paid off by a \$8.50 monthly user charge and a 5 mill tax levy, on state equalized valuation, for the life of the bonds.

Residents must also pay a one-time, \$250 hook-up fee.

The system consists of about 11,400 feet of pipe, according to Dickerson, two six-acre settling ponds and a 30 acre irrigation field. All work is complete, except the installation of the pumps which take water from the settling ponds and spray it over the irrigation field, Dickerson said the pumps, which will not be needed until the settling ponds are filled, are to be installed in the next 30 days.

Property owners have 60 days in which to arrange connection to the system. Dickerson said a 30 day extension could be granted in individual cases in which circumstances warrant it. He said most of the town is expected to be hooked up by the end of the 60 day period.

Besides the \$250 hook-up fee, which may be financed for a maximum of three years at seven per cent interest, property owners must also pay from \$3.25 to \$4 per foot of line needed, from their property line, for the installation of hook-ups.

Dickerson said about 250 unit hook-ups are expected. Some installations, such as for schools and apartment buildings, are considered to be more than one unit, he said.

The total cost of the system, for this village of 496, is well over \$1,000 per person. The village has never before at-

tempted a public works project of similar magnitude, according to Dickerson. Asked if he is relieved that the system is finished, he replied, "I'll be more relieved when it's paid for."

He said he expected the system to benefit the growth of the town, but said there have been complaints about its cost,

which he described a hardship for persons on fixed incomes.

Construction of the system began on June 20, 1971, and was to be completed by the same date this year. The contractor for the project was Earth Inc., of Ft. Wayne, Indiana, and the engineers were Clyde E. Williams Associates, South Bend.

Harner Released Following Surgery

Berrien County Drain Commissioner Hazen Harner, 73, was released Wednesday afternoon from Borgess hospital in Kalamazoo following neck surgery and was back at work today, according to a drain office spokesman.

Harner, of route 2, Eau Claire, will be working part-time for several weeks before returning to fulltime duty.

He underwent neck surgery March 30 at Watervliet Community hospital, was admitted to Borgess April 11 and had further surgery there Monday, according to the spokesman.

Hagar Boy 'Doing Well' With Mother's Kidney

Equipped with a new kidney, donated by his mother, 10-year-old Lance Coburn of Hagar township, is reported to be "doing quite well."

The transplant operation was performed April 5, at University hospital, Ann Arbor.

Lance's grandmother,

Mrs. Faye Coburn, Benton Heights, reported on his improvement, saying that the new kidney started working Monday night of this week. Earlier, Lance had been listed in serious condition.

His donor mother, Mrs. Allan (Judy) Coburn, 29, returned from the hospital

last Saturday night. She is convalescing at the home of her aunt, Mrs. Orville Yerington.

Lance, a third grader at Pier school of the Coloma district, has spent 16 weeks in the hospital, most of the time before the operation and connected to a kidney machine.

V. Buren Remap Out; Cass Valid!

LANSING, Mich. (AP) — The Michigan Court of Appeals today threw out three county commission reapportionment plans as constitutionally and statutorily invalid.

Lapeer, Ionia and Van Buren counties were given 10 days to submit new maps of proposed districts for boards of commissioners.

The court approved a plan submitted for Cass County's 11 new commission districts. A signed opinion from Appeals Judges Robert Danhof, Louis McGregor and Timothy Quinn praised the county apportionment commission for following "the legislature's mandate that population equality be their foremost consideration."

The decision in the four cases were the first the court has handed down in its review of 23 contested county reapportionment plans.

WHFB's 'History Of Blossomtime'

First Queen To Be Guest

Forty-eight years ago, Katherine Burrell, representing the Benton Harbor Exchange Club, was chosen the first Miss Blossomtime as a result of a newspaper ballot.

Katherine Burrell is now Mrs. G. A. Thompson and will appear on WHFB's "History

Of Blossomtime" on April 26.

The program, produced for WHFB by Jim Blake, is two minutes in length and deals with the years that led up to the inception of the festival and highlights of each of the 40 years of Blossomtime. The series has been aired several times daily for the past six

weeks and will conclude April 28.

Mrs. Thompson was a 16-year-old Benton Harbor high school senior at the time of her selection as queen in 1924. Six twin city service clubs had candidates.

Miss Burrell became Mrs. Thompson in 1928. She and her,

husband were associated with the Benton Harbor school

district for many years. Mr. Thompson retired as principal of Benton Harbor junior high school in 1953 and Mrs. Thompson retired from teaching in 1958. They are the parents of two children and

have six grandchildren. They reside at 983 Ogden avenue.

ASK FOR TALKS

PARIS (AP) — North Vietnam delivered formal notes to the U.S. and South Vietnamese delegations today calling for a resumption of the Paris peace talks next Thursday.



FIRST QUEEN: Mrs. G. A. Thompson, chosen first Miss Blossomtime in 1924, will be a guest on the April 26 segment of WHFB's "History Of Blossomtime." She is being interviewed by Leo Isaac. The program is produced by Jim Blake.